## NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR

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ADVERTISEM AND Connected work day. Ampatch. INTS renewed every day.

Volume XV 11 ..... No. 177. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROA' WAY THEATRE, Broadway-IRELAND As IT NI BLO'S, Broadway-SERTCHES IN INDIA-DIVER

AATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-Rusels and

CASTLE GARDEN-CATARINA-MILLERS. ASTOR PLACE OPERA HOUSE-DONATE'S TROUPE OF

AMERICAN MUSEUM-ANUSING PREFCHIANCES IN

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway-Ethiopian

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-

## DOUBLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, June 26, 1852.

Mails for Europe. THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD

The American mail steamship Baltic, Capt. Comstock, will leave this port at noon to-day for Liverpeol. The European mails will close at half past ten o'clock in the morning. The New York WEEKLY HERALD, with the latest news from all parts of the continent, printed in French and English, will be published at half past nine o'elock this morning. Single copies, in wrappers

## The News.

The correspondence between this government and Austria, relative to the imprisonment of the Rev C. L. Brace by the latter country, was transmitted to the United States Senate yesterday. The most interesting portion of this information being the letter of the late Prince Schwarzenburg, assigning the reasons for this imprisonment of an American citizen, will be found among the Congressional proecedings The Senate consumed the larger pertion of the day in the consideration of private bills, and finally suspended business till Monday for want of a quorum.

Several ineffectual motions were yesterday made to virtually defeat Mr. Bennett's bill for the distribution of a certain portion of the public lands to all the States, to be divided according to the Congressional representation of each. The vote on the final passage of the bill will be taken to-day, when it is hoped that every member from the old States will be in his seat, and do all in his power to secure to his constituents their just dues. If our legislaters are determined to deprive the government of the proceeds to be derived from these lands. it is no more than justice that the property should be equally divided among those who have contributed to pay for it. This bill appears calculated to allay the feeling of bitterness that has, not without reason, been engendered in some sections in conse quence of the enormous amounts of land already granted for railroad purposes in the new States, and its passage, therefore, is looked for with anxiety by all who do not wish to see a sectional difficulty spring up, that may, a few years hence, assume a shape that will be the cause of a vast deal of trouble. The contestants for the seat from the Eleventh district of Pennsylvania were heard yesterday afternoon. Their case has not yet been decided upon.

Politic and jealousy of sister associations appear to be the leading features in nearly all assemblage. now-a-days-whether they be meetings of the relious, the mechanics, the farmers, or what-not. Collins' steamers, Canadian reciprocity, the ware house system, among many other measures of Con. gress, all came in for a share of denunciation in the National Agricultural Convention, at Washington, yesterday. See the telegraphic report of the

proceedings.

We elsewhere give the most important of the details of the European intelligence brought by the steamship Niagara, which reached Boston yesterday. The letters of our foreign correspondents, as well as the extract relative to the California gold mines, possess a great deal of interest.

Several telegraphic despatches, together with other interesting matter to the politicians, will be found under the head of political intelligence.

Thomas Davis was vesterday convicted, in Boston, of having murdered his sister some nine months ago, because she had married a man whom he disliked. On reference to the telegraphic column it will be seen that a most affecting incident took place in the court room during the summing up of the counsel for the prosecution.

It appears that a new steam line is shortly to commence running between this city and Quebecthe vessels to touch at Picton and Halifax, N. S. The steamship Albatross was purchased for this route last Thursday.

A melancholy case of mutiny at sea, on the part of Mr. Burnside, the chief mate of the ship Ravenel, from Liverpool to this port, by which the mutineer lost his life accidentally, in a rencontre with the captain, will be found fully reported in another part of the HERALD. The captain (Mr. Pittman) voluntarily surrendered himself to the authorities at this port, and his sworn statement of the transaction leaves but one impression of the sad event.

Our columns this morning contain a great variety of local and other intelligence of a highly interestng character, to which the attention of the reader s directed. Want of room prevents a special zeference.

AN APPRAL TO KOSSUTH'S CHARITY .- A genleman named Charles Wood, of Broadway, has addressed a letter to Kossuth, appealing to his charity to give a lecture in aid of the establishment of a chool of agriculture and arts for the orphan childen of foreigners who have fled from oppression in Europe. To prove his own sincerity in the cause, the writer offers ten acres of suitable land, or whatever is required for an industrial school, at Lakeand, in the vicinity of the beautiful lake of Ronkonkoma, for this excellent object. Will Kossuth reject this appeal, or will he respond to t? He has received a great deal of money n this country for his speeches, and it is but justice as well as charity, that he should make a speech now or preach a charity sermon for a benevolent object, which embraces the future well being of some of the children of his own fellow country-

Jenny Lind received \$150,000 for her angelic songs. Like an angel as she was, at times she gave some of her strains to charity, which produced a considerable sum of money. And besides this, she has given a large amount to charitable institutions. Kossoth has not as yet given the first red cent. Is it not time for him to begin to set an example of that charity which he preached so strenuously on Monday evening? In the case of Jenny Lind, the money given in cha, ity was not lost. It fructified like see cast into the earth, and brought forth an hundred fold. Eas Kessyth the same faith in good works? The Lord leveth a cheerful giver, and what is given to the poor is only lent to the Lord. He will repay

Dem ralization of the Two Old Partiesrobable Increase of Anti-Slavery in the

A most extraordinary spectacle is presented within the bosoms of the two old parties in the North-the whigs and democrats-since the nominations were made, and the platforms have been adopted, by their respective conventions at Baltimore. The anticouraged for so many years past by certain factions for local purposes, within the whig and democratic parties, is beginning to show its symptoms in a new shape, since the results of the proceedings of the two Baltimore conventions have been known, and the national character of the platforms put forth by them has been ascertained at the North. As evidences of this spirit, and of the probable defection that will be caused by it from both the old partiesto increase the anti-slavery party-at the approaching election, we give elsewhere in our columns several extracts from a few of the leading party journals of both classes in this State.

We have already alluded to the singular form in which the Evening Post, the organ of the antislavery section of the democrate, has received the Baltimore democratic nominations of Pierce and King. It accepts the names, but denounces the platform and the principles as contrary to its views, contrary to its convictions, contrary to its creed, and as a platform which was not agreed upon by the Convention, but passed through that body by stealth or in a hurry. While, therefore, the Evening Post feigns to accept the nominations of Pierce and King, it has pursued such a course in relation to the principles and platform on which these nominations stand, as will drive a great many of the barnburners, and those tinctured with antislavery notions, from the democratic candidates over to the third party, or the pure anti-slavery faction, which is organizing and calling its conventions all over the North. This treacherous, incendiary, dangerous policy, is pursued in some of the ward meetings by the more rabid and more violent. and more incendiary of those who have hitherto been enrolled among the barnburners, and engaged in propagating anti-slavery sentiments among the people. One of the most rabid speeches of this kind, which is reported in the National Democrat of Wednesday, was pronounced by Mr. John Cochrane, formerly a defeated candidate for Corgress. In this speech he feigns to support the nominations, and to accept the platform and the principles, but yet walks "out of the record," and denounces the institutions of the South as an evil of the most revolting character to humanity, and as an evil which must, at an early period, be abated in some way, but how he does not undertake to point out. Such sentiments put forth before the public. professedly in support of nominations made with a certain platform, are calculated for no other purpose, and can succeed in no other object, than that of disposing many of the barnburners to walk out of the democratic party, and again swell the ranks of the anti-slavery party, whenever their nominations shall have been made by the Pittsborg National Convention. This is the old spirit of revolt, and faction, and bitter hostility to the constitutional rights of the South, which broke down the democratic party in 1848, and has caused half of the trouble and agitation which has disturbed the country ever since.

The radical spirit of anti-slavery, which has been again called into action by the Evening Post, and John Cochrane, in the Seventeenth ward, for the purpose of driving democrats from the party to swell the ranks of the anti-slavery faction, acquires even more momentum, and is exhibited in greater force within the limits of the whig party, both in this city and in this State. The anti-slavery sentiments of the whig party of the North are not sent forth into the world alone. They are combined with all the wildest notions of socialism and radicalism, and red republicanism of the European stamp, all of which are so totally different from the practical, sensible, and every-day character of republicanism and democracy in the United States In proof of the strong spirit of demoralization and revolt against both the principles and the candidates of the Whig Convention at Baltimore, we give to-day certain additional extracts, from some of the leading organs of that party in this State-the Tribune, the Courier and Enquirer, both of this city, and the Evening Journal, of Albany.

The Evening Journal is, par excellence, the organ

of Thurlow Weed and of Wm H Seward It has always been conducted with great duplicity and much caution in relation to all disturbing questions, for it is obvious that, during the whole course of its existence, and the whole policy of the men whom it represents, they seek pelf and power in preference to mere abstractions, although they never fail to use all the isms of the day, and all the excitements which may spring up, for the purpose of obtaining place and pelf. Witness their course on anti-masonry, anti-rentism, anti-slavery, and all the other isms. The Evening Journal, therefore, is cautious, and feigns to agree to the platform of the whig convention, in consideration of receiving the candidate of its choice, but with the reservation that it entertains the same opinions in respect to slavery, and other agitating questions, which it agrees to suppress, merely for the present, but with the awowed right to turn them up and agitate them as soon as policy shall render it necessary to do so. This caution, however, is not exercised by the Tribune, of this city. With all the violence of language and filth of manner which characterizes that journal and its vulgar editors they say openly and plainly, "we spit on the platform-we execute it-we defy it, so far as the Compromise is concerned." And now, in addition to this, in the extracts which we give to-day we find that the platforms of both the conventions, on the question of foreign intervention, are equally denounced by the Tribune-the one as drawn up by a politician, and the other-the whig one-as being prepared by "an ass." These high compliments their own party are calculated to produce disturbance within their ranks, and to create disaffection, which will be felt at the polls next November to an extent not yet imagined. Even on the subject of the anti-intervention plank, as it is called, in the whig platform, the Tribune acknowleages that it will cost General Scott five thousand votes in this State, and at least as many, in proportion, in several of the other whig States. In a close contest, therefore, five thousand votes is an immense number, and the probability is that the struggle next November, between Scott and Pierce, will be one of the closest and tightest that has

taken place in this country for the last thirty years. But this is not all the trouble that we find within the whig ranks. The moderate, and staid, and conservative Courier and Enquirer feels grieveddeeply grieved-at the prospect of things within their own ranks. As a specimen of the condition of the section of the whig party represented by this journal, we give an additional extract from it, showing that they, as the friends of Mr. Webster, are prepared and determined, if the anti-slavery whige repudiate their platform, to repudiate, in their turn, the candidate Gen. Scott. Even already, numerous communications are coming before the public, in the columns of the Courier and Enquirer, calling for a separate and independent convention to nominate Mr. Webster, on a separate ticket, apart and distinct from any of the anti slavery, or, rather, incen-

diary isms of the day. These are some of the remarkable features that have begun to show themselves publicly in both the whig and democratic parties since the results of the two conventions at Baltimore have been made known. The effect of such sentiments, and such discussions, and such feints, and such incendiary givings out by the Evening Post, by John Cochrane, of the Seventeenth ward, by the Tribune, by the Convict and Enquirer and its correspondents, by the Evening Journal-all these are calculated to drive thousands from both the old parties over to the anti-slavery organization, which has been getting up all over the North, with the prospect of a national cess as Mrs. Stowe's consider to be seen.

convention, to be held at Pittsburg, to concentrate. into a new elemental form, a new party on a Lew platform, and to put forth new candicates to the free States of this republic. The evil of the anti-slavery agitation that has been going on for the last twenty years, carnot be cured so readily as might have been supposed by the two conventions at Baltimore. It is an evil which has become radically seated in the system, planted within the very hearts of the two old parties, by such men as William H. Seward and Martin Van Buren. These distinguished statesmen have taken up the original agitation from the hands of Garrison and Fred Douglass, merely to use it either to gratify their ambition or their revenge. But it is now gone beyond the power of control, and there is every probability, from the conduct of the journals and the politicians hitherto under that influence, that vast secessions will take place from the two old parties in the coming election, and that the antislavery organization will exhibit an increase and a power beyond calculation, and beyond expectation. How this new movement is going to operate in regard to the two principal candidates, Gen. Scott and General Pierce, time alone can actually tell. At present, however, the chances seem to be that the greatest defection and disorganization will take place within the limits of the whig party. The whig party does not possess the principles of organization or discipline to such an extent as the democratic does. The whig party is more affected with isms, and excitements, and ultra notions of all kinds, than the democratic. The latter is more practical, more sensible in its general features than the whig party, taken in the mass. We admit that the leaders of the whig party are highly cultivated and intelligent men, and possess two-thirds of the wealth of the North; but they want the practical skill, and sagacity, and sense of the leaders of the democrats. and the chances, therefore, are, in consequence of the different features of the two parties, that the greatest demoralization and defection will take place in the whig ranks, and that the anti-slavery organization, about to hold its national convention at Pittsburg, will probably poll more votes in 1852 than it did in 1848, and that Gen. Scott will, in the language of the Tribune, lose thousands of votes, and probably will lose the election.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF SAN JUAN, OR GREYTOWN. -We published, on Tuesday last, by the arrival of the mail from Central America, a statement that the British Commodore of the West India station had arrived at Greytown, and had notified the authorities that the governments of Great Britain and the United States had agreed to guaranty the independence of San Juan. Commodore Parker, of the Saranac, had not then arrivel; but it was stated that there was no doubt of his concurrence, on the part of his government; and also that commissioners had proceeded to Costa Rica and Nicaragua, for the purpose of definitively settling the boundaries of the territory of San Juan. An entertainment was given in honor of the occasion of the recognition of the independence of San Juan, its advantages enlarged upon, and the inhabitants, it appears, were under the belief that they were about

to enjoy an independent government. Now, it is well known that the city of San Juan, or Greytown, has been for some time past a bone of contention between England, the United States, and Nicaragua. The British government maintained that it belonged to the territory of his sable maiesty, the King of Mosquito. Of course this pretension and acknowledgment on the part of Great Britain was a humbug under which to cover what Lord Palmerston conceived to be her interests. As is well known, this contention was in some measure settled by the Clayton and Bulwer treaty.

We understand that the inhabitants of San Juan have been under a pretty delusion as to the independence of that city, and its formation into an independent State; and that the information conveyed them by the British Commodore is erroneous, and derived from some unaccountable source, and hence, probably, arises the absence of Commodore Parker on the occasion, and his not being a party to the

The actual facts appear to be, that by virtue of the agreement recently negotiated at Washington, between Mr. Webster and the English minister, Mr. Crampton-and of course under the policy of the present government of England, the foreign department of which is now in Lord Malmesbury's handsand sent out by commissioners for the ultimate decision of the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, does not in the least recognise or guaranty the independence of San Juan; but far from it, the terms of this important arrangement were the concession of San Juan to the absolute and exclusive possession of the State of Nicaragua, and in consideration of which she is to pay the Mosquito king a valuable consideration for the title.

At the time that the people of San Juan were congratulating themselves upon their independence, and were giving vent to their eloquence over their wine and desert, they must have been unaware of the actual arrangement by which they were to be bound, and the statement of the British Commodore will doubt as much puzzle them as it does everybody else. We wonder if it was really a joke on the part of the British Commodore; if so, it is indeed a practical one. Where did he get his instructions from?

ROWDYISM STILL ON THE INCREASE.-For some weeks past the newspapers have been full of articles, reports, and sketches, showing the increase and spread of rowdyism in this unhappy city of New York. We think, according to the appearances, that matters have come to a crisis, at which the police and municipal authorities will have to wake up from the deep sleep which seems to have overtaken them. We see, in some of the journals, that Lola Montes, the heroine of Bavaria, cannot even return from the theatre, down Broadway, to her home, without being assaulted by some of these ruffians; but, fortunately, it appears that some generous individual, happening to be in the neigh, borheod, took the part of the unfortunate artiste, and knocked down the villain who assaulted her and her female companion on her way home. We would advise Lola to make something out of this business, in a way that may be useful to herself as well as to the public, and get one of the litterateurs of the day to prepare a drama on this incident, and show up the rowdyism of Broadway, the imbecility of the police, and the want of energy, on the part of the municipal authorities, in her own peculiar and piquant style. and, we believe, when the new drama shall be announced at the Bowery theatre, the house will be crammed from top to bottom, to see how Lola will serve out the police and municipal authorities for a neglect of duty.

ANTI-SLAVERY LITERATURE .- We learn, from a letter published in the Washington Era, that 160,000 volumes of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," by Mrs. Stowe, have been sold, all within a few months. In other words, 80,000 copies of the book, which is in two volumes, have been circulated through the country, exercising an extraordinary influence upon the public mind, kindling the anti-slavery sentiment where it did not exist before; and where it was already enkindled, fanning it into a flame. The success of this book is without a parallel in the history of this country, or of world, and it is impossible to calculate the full extent of the effect which such a work will produce on the country, and the political relations of parties. It appears, too, that the press is teaming with other books of the same class. These publications are provoking replies on the other side. One of these is a work by Mr. R. Criswell, extracts from which will be found in another column. We will thus have the other side of the question. The bane and antidote are both before us Mr. Criswell -who is the son in-law of the celebrated Arlington Bennet-resides, we believe, somewhere in Pennsylvaria. Whether his book will have the same sac-

GENERAL PIERCE ASSAILED AS A DRUNKARD AND COWARD .- The burden of all the speakers at the whig rati cation meeting on Thursday evening was the military glory of General Scott, which was all right enough, though very questio as a ground of electing him to the office of chief magistrate of this great nation; but, unfortunately with this was coupled a disgraceful attempt to degrade and lower the character of the candidate of the opposite party, who, though not equal to Scott as a general, because he is not so old, and had not the same opportunities, may possess the qualities of good generalship in as high a degree as General Scott, and the capacity for civil government in a far higher degree.

And here we may remark, that the argument of Governor Jones, of Tennessee, at the ratification meeting, is very unsound. He argued that an old soldier, like General Scott, was not likely to be influenced by Seward or any human being. The best refutation of this argument is a simple reference to the history of the cabinet of General Taylor, who was an old soldier, as stubborn and determined as General Scott ever was, and elected by the people for these very qualities. The people soon had reason to regret their choice, for never had a man in such a position so little opinion of his own. He was like a child in the hands of his cabinet, and of outside politicians. We do not say that this will be the case with Gen. Scott, but if it should not, it will not be because he is an old soldier. There is no class of men more liable to be held in leading strings, and for the most part, when in civil power, they are

either despots or nincompoops. It is disgraceful to the whig party to permit their speakers to descend to such personalities against General Pierce, who is held up as a drunkard and a coward. This is bad policy, for it will make the friends of Pierce cling closer to him, and raise up friends for him where he never had any before. The democratic party do not indulge in such attacks upon the character of Gen. Scott. However they may enjoy a good natured joke at his expense, and make merry at his "fuss and feathers," and the "hasty plate of soup," they do not say anything that leaves a sting behind. This injudicious course was originated by the antislavery faction and their filthy organ, the Tribune, conducted by a set of dirty-faced, beastly-minded philosophers. The sooner the whig party repudiate such a course, the better for themselves. Never had any party, or any individual, more reason than eral Scott and the whigs, to pray, night, noon, and morning, to be saved from their friends.

More Small Newspaper Piracies .- A few days since we published, exclusively, the notification of the "free soil democracy," as they call themselves, issued by their committee at Washington, for the assembling of a convention at Pittsburg to nominate candidates for the Presidency. This information has been republished in several papers outside of New York, without the customary credit, and when they came back to this city they were taken hold of by our cotemporaries, and published as original nformation on their parts. The Journal of Commerce is delinquent in this case, and took from the Baltimore Sun what first appeared in our columns. Another instance of a like kind of piracy: A few days ago we published an elaborate article containing the statistics of the religious press of this city-information collected at a good deal of trouble and some expense. This exclusive information was generally published in the country papers with the usual credit; but we find it copied from them in the Tribune, without the slightest intimation that it originally appeared in the HERALD.

These are small things in themselves; but great mountains are made up of small pieces of chalk-Mount Blane and the Andes are merely agglomerations of small particles of gneiss. By this system of newspaper piracy, many of the newspapers, here and elsewhere, contrive to eke out an existence and a circulation, living, as it were, at second-hand, on the labors and efforts of others, and becoming, as it were, the mere chiffonniers of the press, the pickers up of what falls from the ample stores of those who rise early and work late to inform the public on all important points.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW-THE RESULT OF THE TRIAL AT SYRACUSE -An indictment having been procured against Henry W. Allen, one of the deputy marshals engaged in the arrest of the black man "Jerry," at Syracuse, as a fugitive slave, the trial came on in the Circuit Court on Monday last the charge being for kidnapping a free man. On Tuesday, Gerrit Smith, one of the counsel for the prosecution, made a tremendous speech, which oc. cupied seven hours in the delivery. This gentleman is well known as the most popular friend of the colored race in the North. He has given large grants of land for the purpose of settling the sons of Africa, drawing them off from the large cities, and clevating them above bootblacks and waiters, and whitewashers, by turning their attention to agricultural pursuits. He has not been very successful in his object, but the intention may be regarded as proof positive of his zeal in the cause of the negro race. With all this zeal, and all his seven hours' eloquence expended in an attempt to prove the unconstitutionality of the Fugitive Slave law, the jury, after an investigation of several days, have acquitted the accused.

This result shows a remarkable reaction in the anti-slavery movement in the North. Syracuse is the centre of abolitionism and all the isms in the State of New York. This was the only spot where it was deemed safe to hold the anti-slavery meetings, which were driven from other localities. Gerrit Smith is the great leader of the party in the northwest—the white man at the head, Fred Doug-lass, being the black man, at the tail, and the mulattoes being all in the centre. George Downing says he will stick to his oysters, and have nothing to do

with these chaps. OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION -In our remarks yesterday on this subject, we were led into an error regarding the last outward passage of the British steamship Great Britain. Our calculations were based upon the published report of the steamship Franklin, which professed to speak her on the 12th inst., at 10 A. M., in lat. 50 44, lon. 20 16, when two days and eighteen hours out from Southampton. We are informed by Captain Wotton that this is an error, as he did not speak her until that hour on the 13th, in lat. 50 46, lon. 25 49, being a difference of nearly five and a half degrees of longitude. This would make the passage of the Great Britain at least two days longer than the first report, or about eleven days and five hours, allowing for diference of longitude. Even this will place her, in speed far above any screw steamship affoat; as, in all probability, she will have accomplished the passage in at least two days and a half under that of any other steamship of this description, which must be highly gratifying to all interested in the success of this peculiar kind of steam vessel.

En passant we give the quickest trips made across the Atlantic by the Collins steamers, and the

two fast vessels of the Cunard line, (real time):-

\* The Atlantic's time is dated from Sandy Hook, where she was detained by fog 203 hours on her outward passage, 30th ult. This table shows that each of the Collins steam-

ships has crossed the Atlantic under ten days, a feat yet to be performed by any one of the steamers of the rival line.

A BIRD IN THE HAND IS WORTH TWO IN THE Busn -General Scott, it appears, is not going to resign his office as Commander-in-Chief till he is elected, in November. In this he shows some sense. It is better to hold fast to that which he has then to let it go for the chance of catching what may be impracticable. It would be too bad to lose his present effice and the White House at one fell

THE NEW SYSTEM OF ADVERTISING .- Our read will be edified, no doubt, in the perusal of the eloquent speech published in to-day's HERALD, delivered by Mr. Choate, in the great India rubber centroversy between Day and Goodyear. All the virtues of the invention are expatiated on, and held up to the admiration of the public in this legal oration. The plan of publication must only be considered as a novel and practical idea of converting law into some utility, and using lawyers and courts as excellent advertising implements to extend trade.

Theatrical Novelties.

Mr. Niblo is filling his beautiful theatre by the attractive novelties with which he ministers to the public taste. The French troupe of dancers whom he has engaged. possess the highest order of terpsichorean talent. They are handsome, graceful, and powerful artistes, excelling in the ensemble, any company we have ever before had in this city. The French comic opera troupe, who appear alternate nights with the dancers, afford an exquisite treat to the lovers of good acting and singing; and, in addition to these attractions, Mr. Niblo has also presented a company of French comedians. By his liberality, diserimination, and taste, Mr. Niblo continues to have his theatre well filled when all the other places of amusement are half deserted.

At the Broadway, the chief attraction for the past week has been Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams—excellent come-dians—who have amused their audiences by their laughable delineations of character in several Irish farces that

bave been produced. The Bowery theatre comes out on Monday night with another great novelty, in the debut on that stage, of Lola Montes, in her new piece. She is determined to carry everything before her, create a marvellous excitement among the Bowery boys, and elevate that establishment to the rank of the most fashionable theatre in the city, in opposition to the Astor Place Opera House, which has been looking up since it was patronised, some weeks since

by the monkeys.

The sisters Rousset have not been so successful in their undertaking at Castle Garden as their chaste and beautiful ballet performances deserve. We regret this, for certainly they are among the very first order of artistes Caroline, particularly, can hardly be excelled in grace and poetry of motion, though not such a powerful danseuse as some of those now at Niblo's. The speculation to become managers on their own account was a bad one. The Castle Garden has not attracted any considerable number of spectators, and they have been out-generaled and somewhat eclipsed by the performances of the troupe of French

The Lyceum theatre is soon about to close, and to undergo a change of lessees. It has been taken by Mr. Wallack-the great Wallack-formerly well known as manager of the National theatre, and as a great actor He is preparing to open the season with a very superior troupe of English comedians, and to contest the palm of superiority with all the other classical theatres of the

## Police Intelligence. THE FORGERY ON THE MANHATTAN BANK-INVESTIGATION COMMENCED. Before Justice Osborn.

In yesterday's HERALD we published an account of a negro named Francis Hicks, who had been detected attempting to pass a forged check on the Manhattan Bank. The whole matter was yesterday brought up before Jus-tice Osborn, on an examination; as the negro alleged that he obtained the check from a white man, hence the investigation to ascertain the truth of the negro's statement. The following is a copy of the forged check presented by the negro:—

MANHATTAN COMPANY. MANHATTAN COMPANY.
Pay to Woodruff & Robinson, or bearer, four-teen hundred and thirty dollars.
P. P. DEMAREST. \$1.430.

The whole appearance of the check is well calculated to deceive. Messrs Weodruff and Robinson are grocers in Coenties slip, and Mr. Peter P. Demarest, the alleged drawer of the check, is also a grocer, doing business at No. 7 South street, who testified, yesterday, that the signature to the said check was a forgery.

The first evidence taken was that of the negro, who testified as follows:

nature to the said check was a forgery.

The first evidence taken was that of the negro, who testified as follows:—

Francis Hicks. of No. 16½ Second street, being sworn, says—that on Wednesday, the 23d inst., he presented at the banking house of the Manhattan Company, in this city, the paper now shown, being a check upon said Manhattan Company for the sum of \$1.430, payable to Woodruff & Robinson or bearer, and purporting to be signed by P. P. Demarest, and dated June 22, 1852. Deponent further says, that on the 23d day of June, 1852 he was met, at the corner of Marketfield and Froad streets, by the person now here in Court, (named Charles H. Clark.) who asked deponent if he was busy, to which deponent asswered no. He then asked deponent of he would do an errand for him, when deponent asked bim where he wanted deponent to go, and deponent to do said person that if he did not want deponent to go too far he would go. The said person then said that he wanted deponent to go only a little way. He then told deponent he wanted him to go in Wail street, and then asked deponent if he would take this note. Deponent asked him what he (deponent) was to do, and said person replied that he wanted deponent the go to the Manhattan Bank. He then gave deponent the aftersaid paper, and told deponent to take it to the Manhattan Bank, and said that he would wait for deponent in Wali street, and then asked deponent if he would take this note. Deponent asked him what he (deponent) was to do, and said person replied that he wanted deponent to go to the Manhattan Bank. He then gave deponent the after said person replied that he wanted deponent the after said apper, and told deponent to take it to the Manhattan Bank, and said that he would wait for deponent at the corner of Beaver and William streets, and also stated that if deponent did not find him there, he would be round in Pearl street, by Coenties slip. Deponent there took said cheek and went off, and went to Wall street, and was looking for the Bank, and could not find it. Deponent there saw a colored man standing on the street has been such as the said of th

Personal Intelligence.

His Excellency M. D. Bodisco, Minister of Russia, arrived in town, yesterday, and has taken lodgings at the Irving House. Irving House.

Hon. Geo. Rabin, Philadelphia; Hon. C. W. Rockwell,
Washington; Jucge Follett, Vermont; Dr. Shawks Tennessee, were among the arrivals at the Irving House.

DEATH OF AN Ex-MEMBER OF CONGRESS - The DEATH OF AN EX-MEMBER OF CONGRESS— Hon. William B. Sheppard died at his residence in E. beth city. North Carolina, on the 20th inst. in the fithird year of his age. Mr. Sheppard was elected a presentative in Congress from the Edenton district present represented by the Hon. David Outhaw in I and continued to serve in the House of Represents until 1837, when from ill health, he declined being a didate for re-election. didate for re-election

Appointment by the President. BY AND MILE THE ADVICE AND CONSERV OF THE SENTE. SERVICE SERVICE OF Michigan, to be Attorney of the United States for the district of Michigan, in the piace of George C. Bates rasigmed. Naval Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE INDEPENDENCE.-The U. S. rasee Inde endence returned to this port, yesterday, after an absence of nearly three years from the United States, having left Norfolk on the 26th July. 1849. She sailed from Leghorn, via Gibraltar, on the 14th of May. She now rates fifty-six guns, with a crew of five hundred and sixty men. We annex a list of

THE OFFICERS OF THE INDEPENDENCE, modore—Charles W. Morgan, Commander-in-chief

THE OFFICERS OF THE INDEFENDENCE,
Commodore—Charles W. Morgan, Commander-in-chief
of the Mediterranean squadron.
Cautain—William Jameson.
Commander—George S. Blake, Captain of the Fleet.
Lieutenants—George Minor, Percival Drayton, (figg.)
James S. Henderson, Edward Middleton, John Q. Adams,
Jno C. Beaumont, Joseph M. Bradford, (acting.)
Surgeon—William Whelan.
Purser—Charles Murray.
Passed Arsistant Surgeon—William Grier.
Chaplain—Theodore B. Bartow.
Professor—Mordecai Yarnall.
Acting Masters—deo. E. Morgan, Samuel R. Franklin
Marine Officers—Capt. George H. Terrett, brevet major.,
Second Lieut—Charles G. McCawley, brevet First
Lieut.

Alectary, Drove First Carlot, McCawley, James H. Rechelle, Robert C. Duval.

Midchipmen—Cary Carter, James G. Maxwell, Andrew Mc. F. Davis, Isaac W. Hester, Rufus Spalding, Joseph S. Sterrett, Hudson M. Garland, Austin Pendergrast, Ellas. Cown, Simon C. Mich., Thomas P. Paloc.

Master's Mate—James P. Power,
Clerks—Robert Speiden (Purser's), J. Bell Bigger, Amprose L. Power.

Master's Mate—James P Power.
Clerks—Robert Speiden (Purser's), J. Bell Bigger, Ambrose L Power.
Purser's Steward—Elias W. Hayes,
Beatswaine—Robert Simpson.
Gunner—Asa Curtis.
Carpenter—Francis M Ceeil.
Sailmaker—Electius Middleton.
The group of statuary prepared at Leghorn for the National Gallery at Washington, was not brought home in the Independence in consequence of the hatchways not being sufficiently large to admit them, much to the regret of the commander and officers of the ship. They will be sent home in a merchant vessel immediately.

A Portrait of General Plerce, the demoeratic nominee for the Presidency, will appear in to-morrow? Sunday Dispatch—t is a faithfullikeness from a daguerrectype. Alse, a pertrait of Gen. Scott, in citizen's dress. Losk out for the paper to-morrow, as there will, an doubt, be a rush for the picture of General Franklin Pierce.

The journal of the "Upper Ten," in noticing the remarkable places about town, thus comments on CANTRELL'S Shoe Establishment:—Bowery prices with Broadway elegance and finish, is the motte of Cantrell's Shoe Store, at No. 355 Showery. Cantrell, sided by Laboyteaux, late of Broadway, furnishes Boys and Youths with Boots and Shoes, adapted to the impetuosity of the former and the dandyism of the latter. His Ladies Gaiters, Busins, Ties, and Slippers are only equalled in beauty by the feet they are designed for. In short, whatever mortal shoemaker can do. Cantrell can do; and whatever shoe storecanfurnish, Cantrell's establishment abounds in. Remember his number, 356 Bowery, whither all the wise will wend their steps, when next they require shoeing.—Home Journal.

Boots and Shoes.—For the best Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., of every description at lower prices than can be had in any other establishment in the city, go to BROOKS Boot and Shoe Emporium 150 Fulton street, six doors from Broadway. N. B.—Ladies, Misses, Boys, Youthe, and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, and Slippers, of every variety and style. The very best articles and low prices.

Good Shoes and Galters .- Some tradesmen Good Shoes and Galters.—Some tradesmen advertise cheap shoes but WATKINS, 118 Fulton street, prides himself upon selling none but good ones. Low prised goods can be got at any slor shop, but shoes that will do good service are not so easily found. Lowness of price does not constitute cheapness. Watkins makes his own work, and warrants every pair to give satisfaction.

Checked Linen, for ladies travelling dresses: Printed Linen, for children's dresses: fine white and fancy Barnsley Brills and Ducks, for gentlemen's and boys pantaleones; Stair Crash, in various patterns, all just received, per the steamer Enrops, at the New York Linen Rail. No. Davis & CO., 539 Broadway.

Bills offered in Congress often create vio-lest opposition; but the bills that a company sets of the beautifully fitting shirts made by GREEN. I Astor Husse, are received with pleasure by gentlemen of all parties and scots, for they refer to measures which meet with universal approval. Are You Warm-Are You Fatigued!-

Try the cooling, refraching, invigorating luxury of wearing a cenuine Zephyr Under Vest-one of RAY & ADAM'S No Plus Ultra. America Hosiery and Under Garmert Manafactory, No. 591 Breadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. The Seal of Toste and Elegance is visibly impressed upon the superb Corazza Shirts made to order by AGATE, 256 Brustway; and his immonse assortment of iashionable Cravata, Scarfs, Collars, Gloves, Robes de Chambre, Stocks, Blandkerchiefs, and Zophyr Under Cloth-ing, harmonize well with the Fatent Corazza.

We solicit the public attention to our precont stock of gents Summer Clothing—3 000 business Sacks, Frock and Dress Coats, \$2 to \$15: 3,004 pairs lines, easi-mere and cloth Parts, \$1 to \$6; 4,000 Vests, silk, satin and Marreilles, 50 cents to \$3. LEVIE & REGAN, 136 Nassan street.

The Broadway Fashionable Ciothing Emporium of Alfred Munkoe & Co. No. 441 Broadway, is daily crewded with purhasers, who seem pleased with the fashity and promptices by which they can suit themselves in all acticles of wearing appared. On visiting this establishment, sentence become rendity convinced of the economy of purchasing their clothing ready made, particularly when it can be found well made, as it certainly can, at No. 441 Broadway. In Boys' and Children's Clothing, A. M. & Co. offer an assortment of inanite variety, which for beauty of designs richness of materials apprepriateness of trimming a and quality of manufacture, certainly is not surpassed, if equalited by any other similar establishment in New York. Purchasers are invited to call and judge for themselves.

Taylor in the battles in the Mexican cab paign; so too, does it attend the efforts of Mr. SON DERS, the manager of Gen. Taylor's Head Quarrors, 76 Fulton street, corner of Gold street, is selling cheaper and better clothing than has been heretofore offered to the public.

Empire Clothing Warehouse, 120 and 122 Fulton street.—We now have on hand the most spiendid steek of Summer Clothine ever effected to the New York public, and we promise to make it an object to purchasers to avor us with a call. SMITH DRUMGOLD & PROCH.

"A Chiel's amang ye taking notes, an' faith he'll prest it," because it should be printed, and the it telligence should be sirculated far and wide, that every artificial covering for the biped called man can be parchased at almost reinously low prices for cash, at "Cak Hall." the Clothing Warchesse of Mt. B. BERROOT, Nos. 8; and 85 Fulton street, and 47 Gold street.

It is pretty generally understood that Clarke, of 116 William street, makes the prettiest garments down form file recherche dress coate, made to order, are frem \$16 to \$20. These that yields \$12. Summer clothing, made up and in the piece of all kinds. Southerners and other please call.

Moet's Champagne Wines .- The subscribers offer to purchasers these celebrated wines, including the "Versensy," and "Vin de Anglais," with other varioties of the best Chairpagnes grown on the Merse.

JOHN DUNCAN & SUNS, 107 Broadway. Singer's Sewing Machine-The people will

and must have them; the sewing is hand-somer and stronger than can possibly be done by hand. With one machine a male or female can average \$30 a week, and work only eight hours a day. Machine on exhibition. Frice \$150 after July 18h. I. M. SINGER & CO., 55 Breakway. Dr. Powell wishes to to form his patients

that he has removed to 50% Broadway, where he will attend, as heretofore, to all diseases or the Eye and Eng-from 9 to 4 o'clock daily. Dr. 'a-wall's "Testise on the Eye" can be proured at his office. Also Artificial Eyes, pat imported, which will move and look like the natural Great Bargains in Carpetings.-Peterson &

SUMPHREY, 570 Broadway, corpor of White atreat, having purchased largely at the late large anction sales, will dispose at the following law priches—Sight Velvata, 12a,; Tapestries, 9a.: Brussels, 5a.: Thready, 7a. to 2a,; Ingrains, 6. to 6a, and all other goods equally low.

A Complete Revolution in Prices of Floor Covering — Tis true, HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 29 Kowery, is selling English Tapostry and Bruswis Carpets, At SI per Part 1, Oil Civolis, 2s. to 4s; Lirice I. y Carpets, 6to, to \$11 lagrain Carpets, 4to, to 750; Ross, Mats, Marting, Win-dow Shades, Table Covers, &c. at about one half their value, Crystal Palace Again .- Patent Tapestry Carrets, same as were exhibited at the World's Fair, at the famous Carret Establishment, No. 59 Bowery-HIRAM ANDERSON'S, Also Prance and Crosby & Son's English Exhibition Tapestry and Brussels Carpets are sold at unparalleled low prices.

Show Cases, Show Cases .- A large assort-SHOW Cases, Mand. Also, cases of every description made to order, of Silver Mahogany, Lowercook, Black Walbur, &c. N.B. Stores fitted up in the content style at ghort notice, by B. K. PEEBLES, No. 12: Grand street, three deors east of Broadway.

Cheap Baths for the People .- Rabineau's estrosses street Swemming Baths, acar Caust street, . R., are now open; slee, his but Sea Baths. Kipp & Brown, id Tyson's line of stages, run near the place.

Teas.-The best assortment of fine Teas

Genuine Teas - When people buy Tea, and and they have not here, they think they have thrown bleir mency away, but if you will go to W.P. MOODY & CO. S. Tea Warchouse, the Chatham street, you will died fine new Teas, not only twesty per sent cheaper than at any other store, but pure and unaconterated.

Elegant, French, and India Wedding Cares, plain and silver hardereth engiaved in the latest style; splendil Wedding E.volipes, diver embossed and plain. Also, silver long Plates every variety of pastern, Stone and Metal Scal Engraving to the architecture of the arch EVERIPLID, No. 302 Broadway, extant of Dunnest.

M. E. Dusenbury's confectionery and fee Cream Saloen, 1097 Breadway near Thirty second street. To these who have not yet visited this establishment, an invitation is extended to call, the proprietoes feeling confidently assured they will be amply reposition feeling confidently assured they will be amply repositions with ice cream and water has joilies cake, passey, confectionery, &c. all of her own manutators and of the cholest description. The ice cream made at this establishment, is not surpassed by any in the city, as all who have made the trial of it can testify.

F. S. Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Sonp.

Beware of counterfeits - F. S. Cleaver's is the only genum Honey Soap. As a tellet seap, it is incomparable; in the bath, it is luxurious in the extreme. W. J. DAVIS & Co. sole wholesale agents, 46 Cortland street. Dressing Cases.-The most portable, at the same time the most complete and elegant article now mant factured, having every requisite for a continual's toile and as a travelling a meanion invaluable. For sale by C SAUNDERS & SUN. No. 7. Aster is use, and 357 Broad

Rasetr Lecontire-The genuine can be ob

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